

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1880.

Price Two Cents.

TERMS.
THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
BY STEINMAN & HENSEL,
Intelligencer Building, Southwest Corner of
Centre Square.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is furnished to
subscribers in the City of Lancaster and
rounding towns, accessible by Railroad and
Daily Stage Lines at Two Cents Per Week,
payable to the Carriers, weekly. By Mail, \$5 a
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Entered at the post office at Lancaster, Pa., as
second class mail matter.
THE STEAM JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
of this establishment possesses unsur-
passed facilities for the execution of all kinds
of Plain and Fancy Printing.

COAL.
B. B. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
LUMBER AND COAL.

Yard: No. 420 North Water and Prince
streets, above Lehigh, Lancaster. 35-lyd

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!
Coal of the Best Quality put up expressly
for family use, and at the low-
est market prices.

TRY A SAMPLE TON.
YARD—150 SOUTH WATER ST.
PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.
22-lyd

**JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF RALPH
TIMOTHY HAY, at**
M. F. STEIGERWALT & SONS,
15-lyd

COAL! FLOUR! GRAIN!!!
FAMILY COAL UNDER COVER.
Minnesota Patent Process Family and Baker's
Flour. Baled Hay and Feed of all kinds.
Warehouse and Yard: 234 North Water St.
22-lyd

COHO & WILEY,
320 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
LUMBER AND COAL.
Also, Contractors and Builders.
Estimates made and contracts undertaken
on all kinds of buildings.
Branch Office: No. 3 NORTH DUKE ST.
26-lyd

COAL! - - - COAL!!
- - - - -
GORRECHT & CO.,
For Good and Cheap Coal, Yard—Harrisburg
Pike, Office—205 East Chestnut Street.
P. W. GORRECHT, Agt.
J. E. KILLEY.
W. A. KELLER.
30-lyd

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
G. SENER & SONS.
Will continue to sell only
GENUINE LYKENS VALLEY
AND WILKESBARRE COALS
which are the best in the market, and sell
at LOWEST PRICES, and not only GUAR-
ANTEE FULL WEIGHT, but allow to weigh
on ANY scale in good order.

Also Rough and Dressed Lumber, Sash
Boards, Blinds, &c., at Lowest Market Prices.
Office and yard northeast corner Prince and
Walnut streets, Lancaster, Pa. Jan-1-81

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
PAPERIE AND BIRTHDAY CARDS.
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT THE
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE
- - - - -
L. M. FLYNN'S,
No. 42 WEST KING STREET.
BOOKS AND SHOES.

EASY BOOTS, SHOES AND LASTS
made on a new principle, insur-
ing comfort for the feet.
Lasts made to order.
MILLER,
123 East King Street.

CIRCUMSTANCES WILL NOT PERMIT
TO ADVERTISE A
REDUCTION IN PRICES,
but we will do the next thing to it, viz:
We will call the attention of our friends and
customers to the fact that we have on hand a
very large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
purchased before the late ADVANCE, which
we will sell at
Strictly Old Prices.
Give us a call

A. ADLER,
43 WEST KING STREET
GROCERIES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
LEVAN'S FLOUR
- - - - -
No. 227 NORTH PRINCE STREET.
417-lyd

FINE GROCERIES!
FOR Canned Fruits,
FOR Cross & Blackwell's Pickles,
FOR Extra Best
FOR Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce,
FOR The Finest Pickle,
FOR Sardines, Fresh Lobster and Salmon,
FOR Eagle Brand Condensed Milk,
FOR Window, Baking or Excellent Corn,
FOR French and American Peas,
FOR Baking Powders,
FOR Extracts for Flavoring,
FOR Fresh Akron Old Meal,
FOR Tapioca, Farina, &c.,
FOR Fine Evaporated Apples and Peaches,
FOR Dates, Figs, Prunes, &c.,
FOR New Maple Syrup,
FOR Michener's Hams,
FOR The Best Groceries, go to

D. S. BURKS'S,
No. 17 EAST KING STREET.
MARBLE WORKS.
WM. P. FRALEY'S
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
755 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.
MONUMENTS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES,
GARDEN STATUES,
CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c.
All work guaranteed and satisfaction given
in every particular.
N. B.—Remembers, works at the extreme end
of North Queen Street. 3-1-81

USE LOCHER'S HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

CLOTHING.
NEW GOODS
- - - - -
FALL & WINTER.

We are now prepared to show the public one
of the largest stocks of

READYMADE CLOTHING
ever exhibited in the city of Lancaster. Good
Working Suits for men \$5.00. Good Styles
Casualties for men \$7.50. Our All Wool
Men's Suits that we are selling for \$9.00 are as
good as you can buy elsewhere for \$12.00. Our
stock of Overcoats are immense. All grades
and every variety of styles and colors, for
men, boys and youths, all our own manufac-
ture. Full line of Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Suits. Full line of Men's, Youths' and Boys'
Overcoats.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!
We are prepared to show one of the best
stocks of Piece Goods to select from, and have
made to order ever shown in the city. They
are all arranged on tables fitted up expressly
so that every piece can be examined before
making a selection. All our goods have been
purchased before the rise in woollens. We are
prepared to make up in good style and at short
notice and at bottom prices. We make to or-
der an All Wool Suit for \$12.00. By buying
your goods at

CENTRE HALL
you save one profit, as we manufacture all our
own clothing and give employment to about
one hundred hands. Call and examine our
stock and be convinced as to the truth of which
we affirm.

MYERS & RATHFON,
Centre Hall, No. 12 East King Street.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
66. 68.

D. Gansman & Bro.

GRAND CLOSING SALE!
OF
OVERCOATS AND HEAVY SUITINGS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
to buyers of Clothing in order to make room
for a large SPRING STOCK now being man-
ufactured, and we are needing room. We offer
self-made and stylish

Clothing for Men and Boys
- - - - -
LOWER PRICES
than ever heard of before, although Goods are
going up every day. We will sell, for we must
have the room.

Look at Our Astonishingly Low Price
List:
OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!
for \$2.50, for \$3.50, for \$4.50, for \$5.50.
OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!
for \$7.50, for \$8.50, for \$9.50.
OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!
for \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00.
These are heavy-lined Overcoats, carefully
made and splendidly trimmed.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!
for \$7.50, for \$8.50, for \$9.50, for \$12.
OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!
for \$15, for \$18, for \$20.
These are Plaid-Back Overcoats, equal to
custom work.

HEAVY MEN'S SUITS!
for \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00.
MEN'S SUITS FOR FINE DRESS!
for \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00.
BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS!
BOYS' SUITS from \$2.50 to \$10.00.
BOYS' OVERCOATS VERY LOW.

We sell only our own make and guarantee
satisfaction.
Money returned on all goods not found as
represented.
Please call, whether you wish to purchase
or not.

D. GANSMAN & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
66 & 68 NORTH QUEEN ST.,
S. W. Corner of Orange, Lancaster, Pa.
(Bansman's Corner.)

FURNITURE.
A SPECIAL INTENTION TO ALL.
To examine my stock of Parlor Suits, Cham-
ber Suits, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Italian
Rockers, Hat Racks, Marble Top Tables, Ex-
tension Tables, Sideboards, Hair, Brass, Wire
and Copper, Mattresses, Book Cases, Ward-
robes, Escritoires, Upholstered Cane and Wood
Seal Chairs, Cushions, Sinks, Doughtrays,
Breakfast Tables, Dining Tables, &c., always
on hand, at prices that are acknowledged to be
as cheap as the cheapest.

UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND
NEATLY DONE.
Picture Frames on hand and made to order.
Regliding done at Reasonable Rates at the

New Picture Frame and Furniture Store,
15½ EAST KING STREET,
(Over Bursk's Grocery and Sprecher's State
Store.)

WALTER A. HEINITSH,
(Schneider's Old Stand),
ROBES, BLANKETS, &c.
ROBES! ROBES!!
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!
I have now on hand the Largest, Best and
Cheapest Assortment of Lined and Unlined
BUFFALO ROBES in the city. Also LAP
AND HOUSE BLANKETS of every descrip-
tion. A full line of

Trunks and Satchels,
Harness, Whips, Collars, &c.
Repairing neatly and promptly done. 23
A. MILEY,
108 North Queen St., Lancaster.
65-lyd W&S&S&W

CLOTHING.
A RARE CHANCE!
The Greatest Reduction of all in
FINE CLOTHES.
- - - - -
H. GERHART'S
Tailoring Establishment.

All Heavy Weight Woollens made to order
(for cash only) at

COST PRICE.
I have also just received a Large Assortment
of the Latest Novelties in

ENGLISH, SCOTCH
- - - - -
AMERICAN SUITINGS
Of Medium Weight, for the

EARLY SPRING TRADE.
These goods were all ordered before the rise
in Woollens, and will be made to order at re-
markably low prices. Also, a line of

SPRING OVERCOATING,
- - - - -
H. GERHART'S,
No. 51 North Queen Street.

SMALING'S
Grand Opening of
SPRING WOOLENS!

London and Parisian Novelties,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT,
CHOICE SELECTIONS,
CORRECT AND LEADING STYLES.

Having enlarged room, extended facilities
and increased light for displaying the Largest
stock of

WOOLENS
- - - - -
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR
ever offered to the public, forming a Grand
PANORAMA of

Beauty Taste,
Talent and Skill.
The Latest Novelties of the Season.

All are cordially invited to examine our
stock. Prices on plain cards as low as con-
sistent with first-class Work and Trimmings.

J. K. SMALING,
ARTIST TAILOR,
121 North Queen Street.
[mars-lyd&w

CENTRE HALL,
24 CENTRE SQUARE.
Closing out our

WINTER STOCK
- - - - -
Greatly Reduced Prices,
In order to make room for the

Large Spring Stock,
Which we are now manufacturing.

Overcoats,
To be sold at the Lowest Prices.

D. B. Hostetter & Son,
24 CENTRE SQUARE.
LANCASTER, PA.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
A. J. STEINMAN,
Intelligencer Building, Southwest Corner Centre
Square, Lancaster, Pa.

W. U. HENSEL,
Intelligencer Building, Southwest Corner Centre
Square, Lancaster, Pa.

HENRY A. RILEY
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
21 Park Row, New York.
Collections made in all parts of the United
States, and a general legal business transacted.
Refers by permission to Steinman & Hensel.

CHAS. R. KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 15 North Duke Street, Lancaster, Pa.
All kinds of Conveyances promptly drawn.
mar-lyd&w

TINWARE, &c.
CALL ON SHERTZER, HUMPHREY &
KIEFFER, manufacturers of
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK,
and dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS. Special attention given
to PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING
No. 40 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster Intelligencer.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1880.

Circumstantial Proof.
Curious Cases in the History of Crime.

The Celebrated Boorn Trial in Vermont—
Instances Where the Innocent

Perhaps the difficulties in evidence direct
and circumstantial, were never more
strongly shown than in the once celebrated
case of the brothers Boorn convicted in
Vermont, 1819, of the murder of their
brother-in-law, in 1811. It appears from the
testimony that the latter, a half-witted
fellow, and a burden to the family, was
last seen in a field with the two men, and
there had a quarrel, in which he had been
struck on the head with a stake, and
somehow had finally disappeared from
the locality. Seven years after, some
bones, supposed to belong to the
missing man, one of his buttons and his
knife, were found near, in an old cellar
in the field, and the men were arrested
upon their trial they confessed to the
murder, and gave the details, and then
immediately appealed to the Legislature
to commute their sentence to imprison-
ment for life. This mercy was only granted
to one of them, but the interest of cer-
tain gentlemen being aroused by the case,
careful search was made and the missing
man found in New Jersey, brought back
and recognized by all his old companions,
and the men were set free. The explana-
tion of the singular conduct of the accused
is found in the bad advice of their friends,
who, knowing that public opinion ran
strongly against, and thinking it would
hang them, advised them to the confession
in order that they might get the lighter
sentence of perpetual imprisonment.

It was said that the French naturalist,
Cuvier, from a single fossil bone, could
describe the structure and habits of ex-
tinct races of animals. But bones neither
lie nor mistake, while witnesses do both,
and no court is infallible. The cases are
numerous on record to show that even the
senses may be deceived, and the truth, even
when the veracity of the witness is ques-
tionable. In cases of highway robbery a
man's face has been repeatedly sworn to
from the glimpse got from the light of a
gun or pistol flash, whereas accurate ex-
periment always shows the thing to be im-
possible. In a case of theft, a woman
swore a certain gown was hers; being
asked by a jurymen to try it on, it was
found not to fit at all, and she confessed
her mistake. The fact was that the pris-
oner had stolen the gown from a neighbor
though this was found out only after the
acquittal. Another woman, being robbed,
swore a certain black pocket-book found on
a man arrested for the crime, was hers,
which would have sent him to the gallows
had not a counterpane found another
black pocket-book while reaping, and hasten-
ing to the trial, the same witness find-
ing all, and her very money safe, confessed
she was mistaken, and the accused went
free. A signature to a certain deed was
sworn to by respectable and honest parties
as Lord Eldon's, but Lord Eldon came into
court and swore that he never attested a
deed in his life. In a celebrated Scotch
trial, for forgery, intricate and far-reach-
ing, and which involved the title to one of
the noblest estates in the realm, half a dozen
engravers swore that certain numerous
letters were written by different persons,
though the prisoner afterward confessed he
wrote them all. His conviction was partly
inspired by a sharp lawyer noting that, in
all documents, certain words, and, curi-
ously misapprehended, and on the prisoner
being required, in open court, to write
these words, he misapprehended them as
they were written down in documents pur-
porting to have been penned by many different
persons, living even in half a dozen differ-
ent generations. In a murder trial, a
piece of rope found near the victim was
sworn to as the same kind of rope as a
piece found in possession of the accused,
which would have sent him to the gallows
had not a rope-maker examined and testified that
one piece was twisted to the right while the
other was twisted to the left. A half-dozen
witnesses swore that they saw a cer-
tain person at a certain hour of the clock.
Being asked to say what time it was by a
clock in the courtroom not one of them
could tell. This was a case of downright
lying to prove an alibi. An eminent Eng-
lish lawyer swore positively to two men
who, he said, robbed him in broad day-
light. It was proved that neither of the
robbers were so far off as to make the
thing impossible. Shortly after the
true robbers were taken with the stolen
goods on them. The prosecutor then con-
fessed his mistake, and is said to have
given a money value to the men when he
came very near sending to the gallows.
Besides, accused persons often behave
very strangely, even when innocent. Some
run away, which, in old times, was held
so sure a proof of guilt that, in England
in cases of felony and treason, flight
carried forfeiture of goods, whether in-
nocent or guilty. It is now in proof that
innocent persons, timid or ignorant, or
ill-advised, when accused of crime often
run away and do a great many other
foolish things. Daniel Webster, in the fa-
mous trial at Salem, spoke the follow-
ing epigram, "Suicide is confession," a
very fine sentence, but very poor law, since
even innocent persons, falsely accused, have
often died by their own hand to escape
further misery. Sir Edward Coke tells of
an uncle bringing up his orphan niece, and
had her hands for fee until she came
to sixteen years. When eight or nine, her
uncle correcting her, she was heard to say
"Oh, good uncle, kill me not." At this
time the child disappeared and could not
be found. The uncle, on the suspicion,
was bailed and told to find the child.
Fearing what might happen to him, if he
failed, he brought another child, very like
the true one, into court. The cheat was
discovered, and the man hanged. But the
child had only run away into his hospitable
strangers, and at sixteen years of age, came
back and claimed her property.

Now, proof, as defined by the lawyers,
is only a presumption of the highest order.
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ed for life. The simple fact was,
that the real thief, hotly pursued,
had taken this cruel way to rid him-
self of the cattle and the crime.

In France, a young man was in the
service of an old woman and had a key to
her house. She was found murdered,
with a piece of his gravest near her, and a
lock of his hair clenched in her hand. He
was arrested and executed. But he was
innocent. An intimate friend, who after-
ward confessed, managed to get an impres-
sion of the key, picked up one of his old
seats about the house, and, combining the
young man's queue, had scarcely abstracted
hair enough to make the lock found in the
dead woman's clutch. Sad as it is,
and the history of the law shows a list of cases where the innocent
have died a shameful death through the
mistake of justice. These legal disasters
have had for their basis not so much an
unfair or heartless trial as a failure to
weigh wisely the peculiar circumstantial
evidence involved. But, on the other
hand, justice often seems aided either
by good luck or the Divine wrath of the
gods themselves, in detecting criminals.

In 1830 the body of a man was discovered
in England who had been murdered 23
years before. His widow identified his
remains from the skull, his shoes and a
carpenter's rule found with the bones.
The murderer was then found and exe-
cuted. In 1813 a Cornish peasant
was found murdered, and his body
dragged under a hedge. It was
surrendered by the detectives that
the murderer was a stranger in those
parts, since a native would have been very
likely to have concealed the body in some
abandoned coal mine, many of which were
in the same field. From this slight clue
mainly, they arrested an Irish soldier
who had lately come from a convict
house, and on him they found the dead man's purse.
He was executed. Three ruffians, mur-
dering a poor Italian boy to sell his body,
were largely convicted by their giving
away some white mice which there was
every reason to believe belonged to the
unfortunate child. A sailor was man-
nily convicted as an accomplice in a brutal
murder in a London badly-house from the
fact that the victim's hands were tied be-
hind him with what is known as a sailor's
not. Where a man is shot by a ball,
the wound on the ball was shown to be half
of a certain ballad, the other part of which
was found in the prisoner's pocket. Con-
victed. A man assailed by a robber struck
him in the face with a key. A mark on
the prisoner's hand, coincided with the
wounds or divisions of the key. Convicted.

In 1752, in England, a man and woman
from within a certain house gave the
alarm that some one had entered and mur-
dered an inmate. The deed on the grass out-
side the house was found to be undisturbed.
The living inmates were convicted. In
1816, in England, a man was tried for the
murder of another, where the struggle had
been severe. Impressions were found, in the
clay, of a man who had worn breeches
of striped corduroy, patch with the same
material; but the patches were not set on
straight, the ribs of the patch meeting the
hollows of the original corduroy. The ac-
cused was shown to have his breeches
patched thus, and this greatly aided his
conviction. These are a few of the cases
helped to track the murderer, and many a
man has perished on the gallows the pecu-
liarity of whose shoes, or the curious way
in which nails are set in them, aided con-
viction. A man arrested in his bed, who
claimed to have been there all night, was
found with wet, muddy stock on his head.
The night was wet and the ground outside soft.
Convicted and executed. One of Kaul-
bach's illustrations of Goethe's Reineke
Fuchs shows as the fox murdering the
hare. It is a solitary hare, a solid and close
by a shrine with its cross. But curiously
enough, the artist has put eyes into
every head of the full wheat, which bends
in the breeze, and every flower at hand is
made in likeness of a dim, human face,
which beholds the deed with horror. The
fact thus symbolized is that nature, in all
its attributes of weight, size color and
condition is, after all, the head detective
of crime, and every secret murder leaves
its mark behind it, which, rightly inter-
preted, shows the deed with detection and
punishment to the criminal. "Murder
will out," because, in most subtle ways,
the circumstance of murder being ac-
curate, when wisely interpreted, confess and
denote with unerring finger, and "dead
men do tell tales," with a hundred
tongues. That the guilty sometimes
evade detection does not prove the con-
trary. Perhaps the old story of the mur-
derer, Eugene Aram, whose horrors have
passed into English literature, assisted by
the genius of Hood's shadowy poem of that
name, best illustrates what has been
said of the curiosities of circumstantial
evidence in criminal causes. Aram was
born at Ramskill, Yorkshire, 1704, and
though the son of a gardener, was of an
English family and brilliant genius.
With scant education, and serving
for a time as book-keeper in London,
yet he managed to make such progress in
learning, especially in mathematics, that
he was invited back as schoolmaster to his
native village, and there married. His
wife seems to have been a woman of easy
virtue, and to have made his home un-
happy. But he devoted himself to the
study of the classics—Hebrew, Chaldee
and Arabic—and became so much of a
philologist as to bestow much labor in com-
paring these languages with the ancient
Coptic. While engaged apparently in these
honorable undertakings, he found time,
Feb. 8, 1744, with the help of a confeder-
ate, Richard Houseman,